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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,049	08/15/2001	Ayahito Kojima	122.1464	9924

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, CHANH DUY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2675

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2004

13

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/929,049

Applicant(s)

KOJIMA ET AL.

Examiner

Chanh Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 May 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3,7,10 and 11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 3, 7, 10-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on May 11, 2004 has been entered and considered by examiner. Claims 3, 7 and 11 are labeled with the word "CANCELED". It appears that these claims are typographical error with the word "CANCELED". It should be labeled with the word "AMENDED".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1,3, 7 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kojima in view of Todoroki et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,597,333 B2).

As to claim 1, Kojima discloses a play apparatus including plural cells in which light emission is carried out selectively, wherein the display brightness is determined by the number of times of said light emission and the total number of times of light emission in each cell of the display frame of a screen are varied (see column 2, lines 37-40). Kojima teaches a sustain frequency judgment part (11) that judges the occurrence frequency of said total number of times of light emission by monitoring the change in said total number of times of light emission (see column 8, lines 27-36); and a control part (16) that controls said total number of times of light emission based on the judgment result of said sustain frequency judgment part (see column 8, lines 53-57).

Kojima does not mention a first threshold value and a second threshold value as recited in the claim. In same field of endeavor, Todoroki teaches a sustain frequency judgment part (39) judging whether a first state, in which said total number of times of light emission is over a fixed first threshold value (N_{ref}), occurs more than a fixed first frequency (setting number of pulses at brightness reduce value N_{ref}) (see Figure 3), and whether a second state, in which said total number of times of light emission is under a fixed second threshold value ($N1$), occurs more than a fixed second frequency (setting number of pulses at initial value $N1$) (see Figure 5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the invention was made to have used the circuit for reducing and increasing the number of the sustaining pulses as taught by Todoroki to the control part of Kojima so as to prevent a cracking on the plasma display

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panel, regardless of what pattern of a stationary is displayed on the plasma display panel (see column 5, line 65 through column 6, line 3).

As to claim 3, Todoroki clearly teaches control part decreases said total number of times of light emission when said first state occurs more than said fixed first frequency (see step a3 of Figure 3), and increases said total number of times of light emission when said second state occurs more than said fixed second frequency (see step c3 of Figure 5).

As to claim 7, Todoroki clearly teaches display apparatus as set forth in claim 2, wherein said sustain frequency judgment part judges that the occurrence frequency exceeds said fixed first frequency when the cumulative time of said first state in a fixed cumulative period (predetermined time) is over a fixed first value (see Figure 3), and that the occurrence frequency exceeds said fixed second frequency when the cumulative time of said second state in a fixed cumulative period (predetermined time) is over a fixed second value (see Figure 5).

As to claim 10, Todoroki teaches a gradation scale judgment part that judges the occurrence frequency of a fixed gradation scale is further provided, and said control part controls said total number of times of light emission based on the judgment results of said sustain frequency judgment part and said gradation scale judgment part (see column 11, lines 26-50).

As to claim 11, Todoroki teaches said sustain frequency judgment part judges whether a first state in which said total number of times of light emission is over a fixed first threshold value occurs more than a fixed first frequency, whether a second state in

which said total number of times of light emission is under a fixed second threshold value occurs more than a fixed second frequency, and whether a third state in which the gradation scale calculated from the display data is over a third threshold value occurs more than a third frequency, and said control part controls said total number of times of light emission so as to decrease when said first state and said third state occur more than the first frequency and the third frequency, respectively (see Figures 3, 5 and column 11, lines 26-50).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed May 11, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 1 of the Remark, Applicant argues that Figure 3 does not show counting operation of occurrence of a state in which a total number of times of light emission over a fixed threshold value". First of all, the claim does not recite the limitation "counting operation of occurrence state". The claim simply requires "said sustain frequency judgment part judging whether a first state...occurs more than a fixed first frequency". Secondly, Todoroki teaches the step of detecting whether the picture is motion picture or stationary picture with a predetermined frequency (e.g., occurring repeated in "n" times which is greater than at least 1 for stationary picture and occurring repeated in a predetermined frequency in a predetermined period for motion picture); (see column 9, line 43 through column 10, line 15). Thus, the limitation first state and second state occurs more than a fixed first frequency and second frequency recited in claimed are clearly taught by Todoroki. Thirdly, column 10, lines 45-55

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states that "the number of sustaining pulse is set at a brightness reducing value Nref which is lower than an initial value N1 for indicating a motion picture". Thus N1 is greater than Nref. In other words, the number of sustaining pulses being set at a brightness N1 being over a fixed threshold value Nref. Figure 5 is analyzed similar to Figure 4 in which Figure 5 reads on the limitation "under a fixed second threshold value". Thus, both description of Figures 3 and 5 meet the limitation "over a fixed threshold value" and "under a fixed threshold value". It is noted that Tokoroki performs the same function of the claimed invention. That is reduce total light emission number in the state of still image with high contrast (see summary invention, lines 26-35). Tokoroki teaches the same way as the invention by reducing total number of sustaining pulses in a stationary picture (see column 6, lines 4-12 and lines 28-33) and increasing the number of sustaining pulses in a motion picture.

Conclusion

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 308-6603.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks


Washington, D.C. 20231

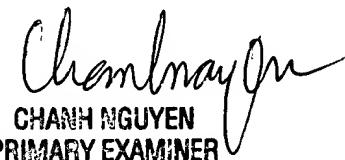
or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121
Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.


C. Nguyen
July 25, 2004


CHANH NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER